en tare. The importance of phosphoric acid as an ingredient of soils is not sufficiently appreciated by practical agriculturists They do not seem to be aware of the fact that this acid is essential to the healthy growth of all plants, and that its presence in food is absolutely necessary to render it capable of su taining

It does not exist in the soil in a free or uncombined state, nor is it so found in either plants or animals, but it is always combined with the earths and alkalies, in all three of these kingdoms.

Phosphoric acid consists of one atomic equivalent of phosphorus and five equivalents of oxygen, or 43.96 per cent. of phosphorus and 56.04 per cent. of oxy-

In the state in which it is prepared by chemists, when fused, it is a solid, transparent substance, like glass, and is called, from its resemblance to ice, glacial phosphoric acid.

If it is exposed to a humid atmosphere, it dequilesces, and forms a very sour liquid, which is a solution of the acid in water. If it is saturated with any basic substance, such as lime, magnesia, or with the alkalies, potash, soda, or ammonia, it loses its acid properties by combining with these bases. Its cominations with the two first named bases are but very sparingly soluble in pure water, but more so in water impregnated with carbonic acid. or with any acids, or with sea salts. With the alkalies, it forms very soluble combinations.

In the soil, the comparatively insoluble salts a phosphoric acid are found, and it is evident that they are the only ones that would be retained; for water would dissolve the soluble salts and soon transport them into that great reservoir of all soluble salts of the earth-the sea, from whence they would not return, since they are not in any degree volatile.

The wisdom of this law of nature in making the most precious saline manure a fixed and difficult soluble salt, is at once obvious; for it is thus kept always ready in the soil or the plants to act upon according to their need.

By their action, little by little the earthy phosphates are dissolved, taken into the circulatory vessels of plants, and, by the most curious laws, undergo changes of composition-exchanges of bases and acids taking place with the other saline matters absorbed from the soil. Thus we find posphate of lime is partly changed into phosphates of potash; and soda, another acid. taking possession of the lime, while it yields up its alkali, with which it was formerly combined, to the phosphoric acid, and new salts are produced in such proportions as the plants need and adequate to the wants of animals feeding upon them. It is a curious law, also, that, when the fruit or seed form, the phosphates mostly leave the stem and go into them, so as to become concontrated where they are most needed for food. If we cut the plants down before the seeds form, we have all the phosphates the plants contain diffused throughout them, and, if we allow the seed to ripen, the phosphates, as before observed, will be found mostly in the seed. We find them in the state of phosphate of potash, phosphate of soda. phosphate of magnesia, and phosphate of lime, and probably, also, phosphate of am-

Now, all these salts are essential to the growth and sustenance of animals, and without them grain of the first bells in this city. the congregation of the Bonaparte phobia will be excited through England, would cease to be sufficient food.

his grain and grasses from the soil, he sells a por- baptize. The weather was quite cold, it was snow- of alarming and provoking the French. ther westward as the operation proceeds.

tial to the most favorable production of grain.

practical value to the cultivators of the soil. We shall, therefore, enter upon this investigation,

ture of the inorganic matters of plants, and the this sacred rite." sources from whence they are derived, and explain the best and most economical method of replenishing soils which have been, in a measure, exhausted or rendered comparatively infertile. In selecting the phosphates for our first article, we do not intend to have it understood that they are the only things needed to render a soil fertile; we do mean to insist on the fact that they are the most important ingredients of plants and of fertile soils .-This will be at once understood when we show that more than half the weight of the ashes or inorganic matters of all plants consist of the phosphates of the alkalies and earths, and that those salts all come Let the smiling angel of forgiveness find repose in her policy with that of the first constitutional statesfrom the soil. C. T. JACKSON. BOSTON, 1851

We would urge the readers of our journal to study the above article on the phosphates and those which will follow, by Dr. Jackson. To avoid anticipating the rationales of Dr. J., we will merely state the fact that the average crop of wheat of the State of New York, at this time, does not exceed 121 bushels per nificent donation of five thousand dollars to the widacre, and that of Ohio, not more than 15 bushels: ows and orphans of Cincinnati as a Christmas offerand that thirty years since the former averaged 30 ing. This is "material aid" of the right sort, and parting with phosphate of lime from the soils of these two States, without renewal, is the chief cause of their inability to produce their former ratio of wheat crops. Those who have replaced the phosphate of lime and potash have succeeded in producing the old quantities of wheat per acre.-Ed. Jour. Ag.

A Peculiarly Favored Pursuit. The pursuits of agriculture, in all its branches, offers to a liberal mind opportunities for research and experiments, which is denied in almost every department of science. The perfection to which all other professions and sciences have arrived, leave nothing to the tollower of them at the present day, but study and toil, in acquring a knowledge of the discoveries and inventions of other. By some accidental circumstance, like that which revealed to Newton's mind the eternal law of gravitation, some new discovery in astronomy may yet be made; but to the devotee of science who starts with the determination of laboring till he ken up with worldly things, but you cannot judge discovers some new principle by which the heavenly hodies are governed, there is little to be anticipated for the reward of his enthusiastic toil, but disappointment and sorrow at last; while the same labor and investigation bestowed on subjects connected with the cul- value of its exports and the extent of its foreign comture of the soil, would probably have revealed some merce. Liverpool exports in value more than half the fact unknown before, or at least might have gone far total amount of the exports of Great Britian and Ireto arrange and classfy the discordant facts with which land. The principal ports in Great Britian rank as Chagres, with 79 passengers, arrived here to-day.the annals of agriculture abound. While the rules follows for the year 1850: Liverpool exports, in val- She put 361 passengers on board the steamer Philadelthat govern the planetary system have been recorded ue, £35,000,000; London, 14,000,000; Hull, 10,366,with the most scientific exactness, so that every star, 000; Glasgow, 3.768,000; Southampton exports in and every star's motion is known and recorded; the value nearly 2,000,000; Cork exports in value above laws that rule the productive powers of the soil, and 1,000,000. a knowledge of which seems the first and most natural tendency of the human mind, have been but dimly and obscurely traced. Upon what does the claim of agriculture, to be considered an exact science, rest? The answer is, upon a thousand contradictory facts and opinions handed down from the earliest period of the triumph over anarchy in France; the third, in rehistory, augmented till the present day, so that they now form a heterogenous mass, which requires and invites the study and attention of scientific minds to separate truth from error. Let the laws that govern the soil and its powers be observed-let every fact received as a canon, be subjected to the test of philosophy and exact experiment, and at last be classified and arranged, and then we may boast of having brought agriculture to the rank of a science.

statesmanship-regardless of approved rules and usa-MARRIAGES BY SALE .- Among the ancient Babyonians, at a certain time every year, the marriage- ges. able females were assembled, and disposed of at auction to the highest bidder. The richest citizens pur- France, says, in his last letter:chased such as pleased them at a high price, and The success of Louis Napoleon's demonstration the money thus obtained was used to portion off will, in defiance of the maxim, roll back the wheels those females to whom nature had been less liberal of revolution. It will put out the fires and crush the of personal charms. When the beauties were disposed of the auctioneer put up the more ordinary lots, for Switzerland or Sardinia, and less than none for Speedy, certain and effectual cure. He has now been beginning with the most homeliest of those who remained announcing a premium to the purchaser of each; the hidden each; the bidders were to name a sum below the will, or may be required to yield them back. given premium, at which they would be willing to take the maid; and he who bid lowest, was declared ton, last week, contributed funds sufficient to defray the purchaser. By this means, every female was provided for. This custom originated with Atossa, the expense of a large hall for one evening, at South

the expense of a large hall for one evening, at South daughter of Belochus, about 1433 B. C.

Capt. Scofuld, in a letter from California, to the New London Star, speaks of the coolness of a young man in prison, under sentence of death. On the sheriff visiting him, he asks—"I say, sheriff, what hour of the day is that little affair of mine coming off."

the expense of a large hall for one evening, at South deplication is designed merely to remove the external to remove the destroys the remove the destroys the remove the ext the day is that little affair of mine coming off."

When on the lip the sigh delays, As if 'twould linger there forever; When eyes would give the world to gaze, Yet still look down and venture never;

If all this is not real love,

To think and ponder, when apart,

To see but one bright object move,

I prithee say what is it, Fanny ?

When Passion drives us to the west,

If this is not stark, staring love,

Just let me ask you, to look at these two

It seems clear to me, that you'll readily see,

Extremely dissimilar things, ma'am;

I repeat it-dissimilar things, ma'am-

That they're very dissimilar things, ma'am,

nus say, that as yet I never have met

With two more dissimilar things, ma'am.

My remark may perhaps be unpleasant,

Oh, how can you fancy your Present,

Your mean and contemptible Present,

Such a villainous mug, to kiss or to hug,

And a figure-but now 'tis no matter-

As Hyperion compares with a Satyr;

And the very worst kind of a Satyr;

Not glow like a burning carbuncle;

My usurping and murderous uncle;

A very bad habit is drinking,— But don't put a stop to his drinking,

Will soon be destroyed by his drinking.

Of the heinousness of your behaviour-

And so from perdition I'd save you,

If it isn't too late now to save you,

You're my only mother, I can't get another,

A little more virtue I think wouldn't hurt you,

dent is related in a recent Manchester paper:

Though it may not be able to save you.

Oh. would that I might, convince you to-night,

Of being in love with my uncle.

To talk of love for my uncle.

My lowlived, intemperate uncle,

Oh. how can you fancy a Satyr,

No one ever possessed, save your Present.

Your Past had a face full of beauty and grace,

You may get in a rage, but I must say your age

Should have kept you away from this Satyr.

And you can't have the cheek to me now to speak

You're quite fifty-two, and its nonsense for you

He'll become quite a sot, and what small brain he's got

The following beautiful and touching little inci-

FORGET YOUR INJURIES .- He is unwise and unhap-

nobler deed. On Christmas day he made the mag-

to be the seven of clubs, and tied it in the handle .-

'Why? Because somebody might come along

congregation, that her daughter appeared to be

wholly taken up with trifles and worldly finery, in-

know that this girl appears to an observer to be ta-

correctly of the direction her mind really takes, as

A Parlimentary Return lately made shows that Liv-

erpool is the greatest port in the British empire, in the

Louis Napoleon is said to have lately expressed

"My life may be divided into four epochs. The

first was wasted in rash enterprises; the second, in

constituting a strong Government, and in the pacifi-

COUP D'ETAT .- As all newspaper readers are not

French linguists, an explanation of this term may be

acceptable. It means, literally, a stroke of State, as

coup de grace means a stroke of mercy coup de soleil

tah. It indicates a bold, determined act of higher-law

Mr. Weed, editor of the Albany Journal, now in

SINGULAR DECEPTION .- Some abolitionists in Bos-

cation of Europe; the fourth, coup de pistolet."

himself as follows, in which the point and terseness of

his style of expression are manifest.

"You are certainly mistaken. sir," said she.

stead of fixing her mind upon things above.

Wheeling Gazette.

creatures the most miserable.

mind will be improved.

that liquor.

Why so ? said Tom.

she is a little cross-eved."

with the eight spot and take it !"

DELTA.

"Yesterday, (Sabbath morning,) at the ringing the Austrian Emperior." The News expects that a

In an elderly dame the blood should be tame,

In a word, he'd compare with that miscreant theme,

When all turns round, below, above,

And our own heads the most of any-

Then you and I are sages, Fanny!

If all this is not downright love,

On all we've got to say at meeting ;

And yet when near, with heart to heart,

When hope foretells the brightest, best,

Sit mute, and listen to their beating ;

The only moon, where stars are many-

Though reason on the darkest reckons:

Though prudence to the eastward beckons;

Verse.

Air-The Tight Little Island.

There's your husband that was, and your husband that

But I came here to-night, let it cost what it might,

To compare them—the Past and the Present

Fine paintings of great Denmark's kings, ma'am;

When, though with fairest nymphs we rove,

There's one we dream of more than any-

'Tis something wond'rous like it, Fanny !

is a loss to Great Britian which she will deeply feel. nia, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby en-The Times remarks that it would not be easy to over- acted by the authority of the same, That from and rate the importance of such an event, both to the sta- after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful BEANS, per bush. bility of the ministry and to the foreign interests of for any negro or mulatto to come into or settle in BEESWAX, this nation at a time universally critical in the affairs this Commonwealth; and any negro or negroes, muof Europe. But the step was rendered indispensable, latto or mulattoes, so coming, immigrating, or movas difficulties had arisen in the conduct of affairs with ing into this State, for the purpose of settling thereforeign States, and in the transaction of business con- in, shall be liable to an imprisonment of not less than nected with the foreign policy at home, which had two or more than nine months upon conviction thereshaken the confidence of ministers in the Secretary for of. Foreign Affairs, and weakened the power of the Prime Hamlet's Observations to his Mother, done Inte has been uniform and consistent, and as such must erable have obtained the approbation of the whole cabinet.

The British Ministry-Lord Palmerston's Resigna-

American.]

The resignation of such an able statesman as Lord

from the first day of its formation. Looking at the fort of the poor in their charge. the present ministry is near at hand. and Grey-also, to Lord Palmerston's answer to the and third sections of this act; and any overseer of Louis Napoleon. The court disapproved of Lord Pal- fine imposed by the second section of this act. merston's language to the Finsbury deputation, as insulting to Austrian and Russian connexion, and it equally deprecated any close, or even any insincere, alliance with Louis Napoleon against the leagued absolution of the continent. Earl Grey participated in these feelings, and became their exponent in the cabinet. But another circumstance occurred to complicate Lord Palmerston's position. The police agents of Louis Napoleon discovered, on the night of the 2d and those in attendance upon him arrived, an imof December, a voluminous correspondence, in which the British government, or its representative, Lord Normanby, had freely recorded its admiration of, and hopes in, the French republic, and the utter contempt in which it held the pretensions and character of Louis Napoleon! "Here then was the influence of England up, by a dense and struggling crowd of men and wo-And when you knew, mother, he'd murdered your brother, and of its Foreign Office completely destroyed in the To wed him of what were you thinking? I should think that you'd rather have lived with my father Than with the wretch who's so fond of drinking; councils of the very power on whose alliance it relied to oppose other powers." The News says: "Should galleries, lobbies and body of the house, including we discover that Lord Palmerston has been sacrificed to any tenderness for, or to any fears of the despotic courts of Austria and Russia, we should be much alarmed for the difficulties likely to assail his successor. If, as ness of the telegraph operator styles them.) who rethe Times represents, Lord Palmerston has been ejected from office for displeasing Prince Schwarzenberg, and for not opposing Louis Napoleon, is it thereby implied that his successor is to ally with Austria, with

Russia, and with Prussia, against the government of

France? Any such policy as this would scarcely be

acceptable to the English public. That public con-

demns Louis Napoleon and his liberticide acts, but it

condemns likewise the treachery and the tyranny of

Rev. Mr. Davis, or Freewill Baptist, met around the and that the army will be raised to a war-footing, When the farmer raises crops for sale and removes water where the different denominations usually whilst thousands will be spent for the sole purpose tion of his soil; and, if he does not renew in some ing quite fast-the ice had been cut out and lay in The Morning Post speaks of "the great ministeriway the saline matter taken away in his crops, he large cakes; everything looked cold and forbidding. al event;" and says that it will be understood by the invariably impoverishes the soil. This work of ex- After singing, and a short but fervent prayer by the public generally that even such a loss and hazard to haustion is now going on to a most alarming extent, pastor, "for the Spirit of God to rest on all present," this country as are involved in the occurrence, are veand prolific wheat lands are to be searched for fur- he rose from his knees and led a young man into the ry greatly deepened and increased by the causes which water and immersed him. Next followed a young produced it—"that England, in the present critical prince have determined by the platform. The great the platform of the produced it—"that England, in the present critical prince have determined by the platform. Every one knows the superiority of wheat grown lady. As they came towards the centre of the pond, state of European affairs, should lose the official seron newly cultivated lands, and most farmers are a amid the snow falling thick and fast, there came a vices of a minister whom history will place, as we do, the military sneaked ingloriously off—the ladies ware of the fact that soils become exhausted of some- beautiful dove hovering over the congregation, and in very highest ranks of statesmanship, is in itself a thing, they know not what, but of something essen- actually lit down on the ice, and walked around but | misfortune, the extent of which it is impossible as yet a little distance from the administrator and candi- to estimate; but even of this it is surely a serious ag-It will be our object to explain to them the nature date.' At the same moment the minister remarked, gravation that the organ which announces the fact of this operation, and to demonstrate the means of And the spirit rested on him in the shape of a dove.' should add to it, by way of explanation, a series of obviating the difficulty. This is the duty of the It was one of the most beautiful and touching inci- causes which involve the loss of England's independchemist, and his science will, we doubt not, prove of dents we ever witnessed in the administration of a ent position with reference to the other powers of Eureligious rite. Indeed it seemed to call up in the rope." "We cannot but think that the experiment minds of Christians the time when the adorable Re- proposed to be tried on our policy and constitution is and explain, with some minuteness of detail, the na- deemer came up out of Jordan, and God set a seal to in itself as degrading as it is original; and we are sure that the moment chosen for its introduction is calamitous in the extreme." The Post speaks of the amiabilpy who never forgets the injuries he may have re- ity of Lord Granville, but says that his talents are ceived; they are indented on his face, making the scarcely a guarantee for the energy required to direct, visage of the injured man frightful, like neglected or for the knowledge to embrace, the immensely complicated and threatening appearances in the present wounds inflicted upon the stately tree; and which relations abroad and at home between governments per saltum does not strike the writer as the most probmight have been effaced by the careful husbandman. They come home to his heart, when the sunshine of and their people. "At a time when every State in Europe is looking anxiously to England, as the cenhappiness would bless him, and throw him into a tumult that not easily subsides. The demon of hate tre of peace and order, we believe that no friend to the reigns in his bosom and makes him of all acountable true principles on which their preservation depends

Have you been injured in purse or character ?- England has ceased, for the present, to be identified in your bosom and you will be fully revenged, and what man now living." The Chronicle, although prepared for certain chanis of more consequence, your health and peace of ges in the cabinet, was nevertheless startled by the formal announcement that Lord Palmerston had defini-"MATERIAL AND OPERATIVE AID."-Mr. William tively ceased to be a member of the government.-Smead, of Cincinnati, who sent the first thousand "Both the event itself, and the precise time chosen for dollars to the Kossuth fund, has since that done a its consummation, are fraught with matter for grave reflection, if not with grave and most important results." The Chronicle cannot imagine what explanation can be offered for it that will not most seriously compromise both the honor of the government and the bushels and the latter 35 bushels per acre. The sent in the right direction, exactly at the right time. dignity of the country. The Chronicle has been a consistent and persevering opponent of the Palmersto-Spots Count.—A Detroit paper is responsible for the following:—"Careless.—T— bought a gallon popularly and rightly regarded as the keystone of the of Otard at Brady's to take home, and by way of a label wrote his name upon a card, which happened pects more popular -more truly and cordially liked, both by friends and opponents-than Lord John Rus-Alderman C. coming along, and observing the jug, sell himself;" "in a word, he was the only reality in

can hear without very serious alarm that the name of

remarked, 'That's an awful careless way to leave the Russell cabinet." Congress. Washington, Jan. 19-In the Senate, Mr. Clark introduced a resolution declaring against Kossuth's Otway Burns, at the time of her capture by the British dudoctrine of intervention, and in favor of Washington's A parson complained to an elderly lady of his advice on the subject of foreign relations. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

> Mr. Walker introduced a bill giving a quarter section of land to every married man, who shall become an actual settler. House .- The House spent the day in debating the

subject of the census printing. Mr. Clingman offered a resolution declaring it a right of the States to exclude slaves or free negroes from their limits.

JAN. 20 .- The House is now debating the mode of paying the Mexican indemnity. Nothing of interest transpired in the Senate.

phia for New Orleans. Resolution of the Maine Legislature concerning Intervention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. - The steamer Georgia, from

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 12. - The House of Repre-PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 12.—The House of Representatives of this State, on Saturday last, by a vote Commission Merchants and Wholesale Grocers, sentatives of this State, on Saturday last, by a vote of 83 to 34, passed the following resolution in rela-| at the above stand a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors Hungary :

vernment of the United States may exercise influ-ence in the same wise and proper manner against all P. K. Dickney, Pres't Commercial Bank, P. K. Dickney, Esq., such intervention as was practised by Russia against Dollner & Co., Dollner & Potter, Hungary, during the struggle of the latter with Aus-Woman's Rights .- A gailant member of the Ten-

nessee Legislature recently offered the following amendment to a Woman's Rights Bill, introduced in the FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND LIFE RISKS.

CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't. a stroke of the sun, &c. The pronunciation is koo da- Senate:-"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case any young gentleman or bachelor make any advances

towards an unsuspecting and unsophistocated lady, by making love, or pretending to make love to her, and having no real serious intention of matrimony, he shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished accordingly."

CANCER .- IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED. of great malignity, which has been effectually eradicated un-der his treatment. The system discovered by him in the effort to cure himself, and now tested by a fortunate experience of some years, is essentially constitutional. The loca application is designed merely to remove the external evi-

Free Negroes in Pennsylvania. The following is the copy of a bill read in the [Abridged from London Correspondence of North | Pennsylvania House of Representatives on the 9th | AXES, predoz 10 00 a 13 00 MULLETS,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Palmerston at this particular crisis in European affairs Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-

Sec. 2. That any person or persons employing or Minister. The tory Standard copies the article of the otherwise encouraging any such negro or mulatto to Times, because it was written in Downing Street, and emigrate into, settle, or remain within the bounds of CORN, says that the apology for Lord Palmerston's uncourted this Commonwealth, shall be liable to a fine of not ous dismissal is the reverse of satisfactory, as right or less than fifty or more than one hundred dollars, to wrong, the foreign policy of the country since 1846 be recovered as other fines of like amount are recov-

Sec. 3. That such fine or fines so recovered shall But the Standard does not believe one word of the be paid into the treasury of the proper county until pretence that it is the foreign policy of Lord Palmers- demanded by the overseers of the poor of the townton that has been the cause of his dismissal, or retire- ship to which the offence or offences enumerated in ment-it is the irreconcilable hostility between Lords the foregoing sections of this act shall have been Palmerston and Grey which has distracted the cabi ne committed, who shall apply it to the use and com-

whole matter, the Standard concludes that the end of Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor in the different townships, wards or boroughs of FEATHERS, The Daily News attributes the retirement of Lord this Commonwealth to make information and prose-Palmerston to, first, an old feud between Palmerston cute to conviction all persons violating the second FLOUR, per barrel. Finsbury deputation, respecting the liberation of Kos- the poor who shall knowingly neglect or refuse so to suth—and, finally, to the late minister's policy towards make information as aforesaid, shall be liable to the

> Disgraceful Scene in a State Capito'. The reception of Kossuth at Harrisburg, on the 14th, was marked by a sense of rowdyism and outrage disgraceful to the American name, and especially to women.

The train had been delayed for some hours, on account of snow upon the track: and when Kossuth mense crowd had assembled. It, however, gave way peaceably, and permitted the party to pass to the hotel, where dinner was served. M. Kossuth, with his suite, the committee, &c., then proceeded to the Capitol, which was completely surrounded and blocked men. Forcing a way through the unmannerly mob. with much time and trouble, it was found that the the floor of the Senate chamber and the seats and desks of the members themselves, were filled by a closely packed throng, mestly ladies, (so the politefused to budge an inch, or even to make way for the procession to pass to the platform, which they at length reached, after immense difficulty.

In vain the Sergeant-at-arms and the Speaker shouted and implored -- in vain the Governor appealed to the good breeding and hospitality of the ladies to at least retire from the Senators' seats. Not a and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel-and for nafoot moved-every petticoat stood firm upon its reserved rights!

At length, as a last resort, the military were sent for, and actually came! But what could a company of militia, with the gallant Captain John R. Garland" at their head.

do against a crowd of women, in some one of whom every dauntless bayonetted hero recognized a wife, of whom he stood in mortal dread, and whose angry glances made him quake in his military boots! The confusion grew worse and worse-the Govern-

or made his speech of welcome, and M. Kossuth marched out triumphantly in solid phalanx, and the TO BOSTON. mob dispersed.

This is the first time in the history of American mobocracy that the women have taken an active and leading part in a public riot and violation of order and the laws. It is a lasting disgrace to the sex, and argues hadly for the new ideas and principles respecting woman's sphere and duties, which the social demagogues of both sexes are so industriously disseminating.

The New York Universalist says that a majority of that denomination "believe in a future state of discipline," and affirms that it is unreasonable to suppose that a man "jumps into glory, as he would pull off his clothes and dive into a bath." Going to heaven able way of getting there.

* UNITED DEBATING SOCIETY .- The regular, meetings of this Society are held at the Society's Hall, in Stricklandsville, on Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

The subject for debate on Friday evening uext, is The

Tariff Question.

An invitation is extended to the public. Jan. 21.-[115.] F. A. NEWBERRY, See'y.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on Thursday evening, the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr GEER, WM. B. GULICK, Esq., Editor of the Goldsboro' Republican & Patriot, to Miss Lucy Bloust, only daughter of Benjamin Runyon, Esq.
In Duplin county, on the 7th inst., by Gibson Care, Esq. Mr. MARSHALL TEACHEY, to Miss HARRIET, daughter of JA-COB HANCHEY.

In Bladen county, on the 1st inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. H. B. Jones, J. D. Russ, esq., to Miss Eliza Chriff. all of Bladen county. At Belvidere, in Brunswick county, on the 5th inst., by

ring the last war, and was, with the rest of his comrades, confined in the Dartmoor prison-ship two years. He was a house joiner by trade, and followed his business up to a short time previous to his death, though for some time past he has been laboring under a disease, which finally terminated his earthly existence. He was a man generally esteemed by his acquaintances, and has left a wife, several children, and a number of relatives and friends to lament his death.

On the 15th inst., at White Hall, Halifax county, Mrs. ELIZA, consort of EDWARD CONIGLAND, Esq.
In Savannah, Ga., on the 8th inst., Dr. HECTOR MCNEILL, lately of Clio, S. C., son of WM. McNeill, Esq., of Robeson county, N. C.

THE subscribers having, on the 8th December, 1851, formed a Co-partnership under the firm of WESSEL & EI-LERS, have taken Stores Nos. 1 and 2, of P. K. Dickinson's Building, on North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., formerly occupied by Mr. Miles Costin, where they intend to keep on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, LI-QUORS, and PROVISIONS, at wholesale.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WESSEL. H. B. EILERS. Jan. 19, '52-113-1:n-20-3m] J. WESSEL, WESSEL & EILERS,

tion to the intervention of Russia in the affairs of and Provisions, at wholesale-and to carry on a General Hungary.

"Resolved, That we earnestly desire that the Go- E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of the State. Wilmington. New York. SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHARLESTON, S. C. CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of \$250,000, all paid in and well invested.— A. L. Tobias, See'y. Directors:

ROSERT MARTIN, M. C. MORDECAL CHAS. H. WEST. HENRY COBIA. S. Mowry, Jr.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned.

DEROSSET & BROWN. signed.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

N. B.—Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the nost liberal terms. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1851-72-d&wtf

ARDEN SEED .- Just received a large and full assortment of Garden Seed, warranted fresh. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Chemist and Druggist. PAINTS, OILS, &C.—A large supply on hand of White Lead, pure extra No. 1; Linseed, Train, Vegetable, Whale and Sperm Oils, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; Window Glass, a large assortment. For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT,

Chemist and Druggist.

Wholesale Prices Current.

Per barrel, .. 0 00 a 6 00 BACON, per pound. 00 NAILS, per lb. Hams, \$ 00 a \$ Cut 34 a Middlings, 00 a Wrought 8 a Shoulders, 00 a 101 NAVAL STORES, Hog round, ... 00 a Turpentine, per bbl. 2801bs. Western, 9 a Yellow Dip, 0 00 a 2 25 Virgin Dip, 0 00 a 0 00 B Hard, 1 30 a Tar, 1 60 n Per pound, ... Pitch, 0 00 a Rosin, No.1,0 00 a Per pound, BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, ..12 50 a 00 00
Do. Prime, ..0 00 a 0 00 Do. No.2, 0 00 a Do. No.3, 0 00 a Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, 00 a. BEEF CATTLE, Varnish, pr gal. 20 a Per 100 lbs., .4 00 OIL, per gallon. Sperm, ... 1 00 a 1 50 Linseed, N C. .75 a 1 00 Per lb...nom Neats Foot 00 a 1 Per bushel, PEAS, per bushel. Meal, bush ... 75 a Ground, 75 a 0 90 OFFEE, per lb. Black Eye, ... 00 a 91 Cow, 75 a 0 00 101 PORK, per barrel. St. Domingo, . 9 a Lagayra, 10 a Mess,..... 17 00 a 17 50 Prime,..... 00 00 a 15 00 Cuba, 00 a POTATOES. Irish, bbl. . . 0 00 Tallow, 121 a Sweet, bush., . . 50 a Sperm,45 a POULTRY. Adamantine, .. 25 a Chickens, live, .15 EGGS, per doz., 20 a EMPTY BBLS., each. Do. dend, .15 a Turkeys, live, .50 a 1 00 Do. dead lb 10 a 0 124 RICE, per 100 lbs. Per pound, 00 Clean, 3 00 a Rough, bush., .70 a Northern ... 5 00 a 7 50 Baltimore ... 4 25 a 5 00 Al-T, per bushel. Alum......00 a Fayetteville,4 25 Liv'l sack ... 1 10 a 0 00 HAY, per 100 lbs. SOAP, per lb.,...4 a SHINGLES, per M. North River, .. 00 a Eastern 0 00 a Common, ... 3 00 a 3 25 HOLLOW-WARE, Contract, ... 4 50 a 5 50 STEEL, per lb. German 121 a English, ass'd. Best Cast 18 a Amer., best ref. Blister 6 a Swede STAVES, per M. American sheer

W. O. barrel. Best Swede rough,00 00 a 00 00 LARD, per lb. No. Carolina, . 00 a Ash Head'g.0 00 a 00 Western, 10 a R. O. hhd. dressed,00 00 a 00 00 LIME, per barre!. Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00 omastown,0 00 a LUMBER, River, per M. SUGAR, per pound. Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 10 00 New Orleans, ... a Wide do. . . 0 00 a 0 00 Porto Rico, 51 a Scantling, a 0 St. Croix, 0 a Loaf,........... 104 a LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 33 a TIMBER, per M. Shipping 00 00 a 00 00 Gin,34 a 35 27 Mill, prime 00 00 a 11 50 Whiskey, rec., 26 a Apple Brandy, 00 a Do ord'y, .9 00 a 10 25 Peach do. none 00 Do. inf'r, .. 0 00 a 5 50

Nors.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, operage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar val stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

23

a 5 00

MOLASSES, per gall.

New Orleans .. 30 a

Heavy east steel,

6ft., best qual'y

MILL SAWS.

ALLOW,

Per pound, 7 a WINES, per gallon.

Malaga, 40 a

Madeira, 70 a 5 00

Port, 1 25 a 4 00

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, yer barrel, ... \$ 25 a \$ O PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25 a Spirits Turpentine,.....do.......00 a 50 Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6 a Furpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 a

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore 1 per cent. | Philadelphia 1 per cent. New York 1 Virginia Charleston

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 22, 1852.

BACON.-The arrivals of new N. C. bacon continues limit 1200 lbs. sold on Friday last at 104 to 104, averaging about 10g cents per lb. The sales since then have not varied materially from above quotations. The price of western cured will be found to correspond with our figures.

BEEF CATTLE.-But few beeves have been brought in for sale, and our quotations are without change, as in quali-

CORN.—There have been no receipts of corn since our last report, except a lot to order for a dealer. The stock is extremely light, and several thousand bushels would find ready sale at high prices. Meal sells as it arrives within the range of quotations.

COFFEE. - Sales light at quotations. HAY .- Some small receipts this week with a light supply, and considerable demand. We note a sale of N. York make

LIME.—The stock is yet light, with but one arrival since our last, which has not yet been sold. The article is scarce. LARD-The receipts of N. C. lard continues light and we

NAVAL STORES-Owing to the extreme cold weather and the low stage of the water courses there has been but a very

little turpentine received this week. The price has advanced 5 cents per bbl. for the hard article. We note sales, of about 756 bbls. at 2,25 for soft 1,30 a 1,35 for hard, closing a latter price. In common rosin the sales have reached abou In this town, on the 22d inst., Mary Caroline, only child 2,160 bbls. at 90 cents, for large and small barrels, princi-of Joseph and Elsey Ann Lawton, aged 11 months and 17 pally large. We note sales of 600 bbls spirits turpenting dupally large. We note sales of 600 bbls spirits turpentine du-In Duplin county county, N. C., on the 17th inst., Mr. Redmond L. Standy, aged about 60 years. Mr. S. was on board the privateer Brig Snap Dragon, commanded by Capt. The receipts of tar have been light reaching only about 250 bbls. most of which was taken at \$1,60 per bbl., the balance at \$1,621.

LUMBER .- We note the sale of one raft river flooring boards, an inferior article, at \$10 per M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE BARRELS .- There is a large lot of spirits turpentine barrels on the market, which are held at \$1 50 per bbl. FRESH PORK-Arrives sparingly, but prices are not alto

gether as high as a week or two since. We quote at 6 a 71 gether as high as a week or two since. We quote at 6 a 7½ ON SUNDAY, the 11th instant, on the public road cents from earts, by the single hog, and 6 a 7 by the quantity. A drove of 90 head arrived yesterday from Duplin county. They had not been disposed of at the time of closing our enquiries.

our quotations must be looked upon as merely nominal .-Ground peas continue to be brought in with the usual freedom, and sales range about as quoted, as in quality. SHINGLES-We note sales of about 250,000 common cypress

shingles, ranging from \$3 to \$3,25 per M. SALT .- 1000 sacks salt at \$1 10 per sack, 90 days. Molasses .- No receipt this week. Former receipts nearly all closed off at 22 a 23 cents per gallon, 90 days. Stock

in first hands now light, and price firm. and prices continue high. See table for classified rates. FREIGHTS .- In consequence of the low stage of the water

courses, which prevents the receipts of country produce. freights continue depressed, even more so than a week since and several vessels are yet waiting cargoes. The present rates may be quoted as extremely difficult to obtain, though we know of no lower rates submitted to than appears in our table, to which we refer. Auction Sales, Jan. 21 Cargo Schr. S. R. Potter from New

Oricans.—150 bags cats partially damaged at 37½ a 47½ cents per bushel, 31 Kegs lard at 8 a 9 cents per lb., 25 half barrels beef at 71 to \$8 per cask, 105 bbls. pork at 16.12\) to \$16.50 per bbl., 350 bbls. Whiskey at 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 26 cents per gallon in quality, 36 bbls. Molasses from 29 to 31 cents, 64 Bacon sides at 11 cents, 34 boxes candles at 191; 29 half do. do. at 19 a 21 cents per lb.; 20 hhds. clarified sugar at 6 a 7½ cents per lb.; 4 bhls. Rum at 46 a 49 cents per gallon; 40 half bbls. flour at 2,37½ per bbl.; 10 hhds. molasses 14½ a 15 cents per gallon. CHARLESTON, Jan. 21 .- Cotton-The market was ve-

ry quiet yesterday, the transactions having been limited to some 750 bales at extremes ranging from 7 to 81c. Prices were about the same as those prevailing on the preceding

TURPENTINE \$2,40, for dip, and \$1.50 for Scrape. TAR \$1,30. Pork \$6 a \$6,50. Sweet Potatoes, 35 cents.—Corn 48 to 50 cents per bushel. Mral 60 cents per bushel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17th.—Naval Stores—Turpentine has continued in request, with further sales of 1600 bbls. North County, and 340 Georgia, at \$3 064; and a few hundred Wilmington, &c. \$2 874 a \$2 934 per 280 lb. There has been a good demand for Common Rosin with sales of 750 bbls. Beaufort at \$1 20 aftoat; 700 New-Berne, \$1 30: and 3500 Wilmington, \$1 30 a \$1 35, delivered; and 300 No. 2, \$1 214. Spirits Turpentine has been in active request, and

sales have been made (mostly yesterday) of 12 a 1500 bbls, at 55 a 36 cents, cash, and 36 a 371, two to four mos. Tar is quiet, and Pitch remains unchanged. Rice—Continues in fair request, without variation from last week's prices. Abont 1200 tes. have changed hands, principally for export, at \$3 06; a \$3 50, embracing all the qualities at market. Prime

is very scarce.
Corron.—Owing chiefly to favorable advices from New-Orleans, the market continues active, with considerable sales for export, and we have again to advance our quotations oneeight of a cent per lb. The Receipts at all the Shipping Ports are 1,019,068 bales, against 252,003 to same dates last year—an increase this season of 67.651 bales. The total Foreign Export this year is 11,145 bales more than last, say 48,556 bales increase to Great Britain, 12,129 decrease to France, 18,037 decrease to North of Europe, and 7239 decrease to other Foreign Ports. The Shipments from Southern to Northern Ports are 88.553 bales more this season than last ; and there is a decrease in Stock of 61,423 bales. The sales since our last are 8600 bales-making a total for the week

total exports from the Island, last year, amounted to about 294,000 hhds., against 270,000 hhds. in 1850. Of this quantity, the United States took 266,228 hhds., being 36,000 hhds, more than they received in the previous year .-The exports to Great Britain and the British Provinces were less than in 1850. Our prices ruled higher last year than in 1850, for which we were entirely indebted to the demand

There is very little Coffee brought to market ; insignificant sales were made at \$8\tau to \$9 for fair good. The exports last year, from hence and Matanzas, only amounted to 43,000 quintals.

at 104 rials, of which 400 casks sold yesterday and to-day, leaving none for disposal. Of W. P. LEWBER, 110 M feet EASTERN BOARDS were taken at \$26, and 200 M feet BATH at \$26,50; and of P. Pine, 85 M feet Wilmington steamsawed at \$30, and a cargo of Mobile at \$26. The inquiry for Hub. Shooks is still restricted; 600 very superior inspected were sold at 19 rls. for Molasses, and 20 rls. for Muscavado; about 900 fair city made realised 18 rls. for both kinds; and 260 Molasses 174 rls. Good Empty Casks were sold at \$21. Hoors are much wanted, and there are none

In Freights very little has been done as yet: £2 5s. was pair for direct ports in the North Sea, and £2 10 offered for Cowes and a market ; and to the U.S. were paid 50 to 624c. per box of sugar ; 2 to \$2] for molasses to Northern ports ; It to \$11 to couthern. The enquiry for vessels will soon inrease, as the supplies of produce become more abundant.

Exchange on London II per et. pem. New York and Pos-

LIVER POOL, Jan. 3 -No sales Turpentine or Tar: but of American Rusin, 4000 bbls, sold at 3s 1d, a 3s 3d, for common, a reduction of 2d, principal sales 3s, 1d, and, at 3s, 6d. for fair to 5s. for good, and 7s. 6d. a 9s. 9d. for fine.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

Jan. 17-Schr. S. R. Potter, Potter, from New Orleans, o Adams, Brother & Co.; with moze. Experienced heavy weather; on 2d inst., lat. 24 20 N., struck on the Quicknd mainmast sprung; heavy gale and sea running high. 18—Schr. F. Copeland & Co., Bennett, from New York, to

Steamer Charleston, Relaya, from Charleston, with U. S. Mail and 20 passengers. 19-U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 21 passengers.

Jan. 20-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from

Charleston Jan. 21-Brig Mellen Maria, Snow, from Poston, to Adams, Brother & Co. with Irish potatoes, &c. Experienced heavy weather since she passed Cape Hatteras; lost boats, sails, and received other damage, and come in to port very much

Costin; with mdze, to sundry persons Brig Kate Foster, Killman, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to Adams. Brother & Co Experienced heavy weather on the coast, but received no damage.

Harriss; with mdze. Schr. Agnes McLean, Dennis, from Topsail Sound, to Geo. Harriss; with 800 bushels pea nuts. Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.

on, 30 passengers. CLEARED Jan. 18-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for barleston, with 100 passengers. 19-U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston

& Co.; with 100,000 feet lumber. Jan. 19 - Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinsen, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazanx ; with mdze, for sundry person Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth ; with merchandise and several passengers 20 .- Steamer Brothers, Banks, for White Hall, by D. Banks; with boats David Lewis and Stevenston in tow.

ostin; with 1200 bbls. rosin, 200 bbls. spirits turpentine, Brig Times, Hinkley, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 1300 bbls. rosin, 36 bales cotton, 250 bushels pea unts. 10 bbls, spirits turpentine. Brig Eagle, Evans, for Martinique, by J. & D. McRae &

Co.; with 125,000 ft. lumber. Brig Wanderer, Mooers, for West Indies, by J. & D. Me-Rae & Co.; with 130,000 ft. lumber.
U. S. Mail Steamer Cladiator, Smith, for Charleston.
Jan. 21—Sehr. Harriet Hallock, Manduid, for N. York,

with 121,000 ft. lumber.

with 4,500 bushels salt, 300 bbls, rosin, 150 bushels pea nuts U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston RICHLAND ACADEMY.

Monday in March. The rates of tuition, per session of five

families at from \$5 to \$6 per month. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. Jan. 23d, 1852

Newton, a small LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, contain ing one note for \$90, made payable to the subscriber by Isaac M. Newton and Joseph H. Newton, and another on George F. Newton, for \$5 10. A suitable reward will be PEAS-We hear of no receipts of cow peas this week and given to any person finding the above papers and placing

warned from trading for the above notes DANIEL W. NEWTON. Sills Creek, Jan. 16, 1852.

STOLEN TROM the subscriber's residence, in Rich'and District

P Onslow county, N. C., on the let's be ember last, his SULKEY AND HARNESS. The Sulkey had recently been repaired and newly painted, the arms around the seat is silver mounted. The Harness was considerably worn A reasonable reward will be given for the return of the Sulk y TIMBER.—The receipts of timber have again been light, and Harness, or for information leading to their recovery, and prices continue high. See table for classified rates.

The subscriber will also give a reasonable reward for the ip-Onslow county, N. C., Jan. 23, 1852

DUNAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the At 8th inst., his negro woman CAROLINE; she is aged about 35 years, thin visage, has the appearance of being sickly. She formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Hutchins, of this town, and previously to Jas Allen. Esq., Sheriff of Brunswick county, and she is probably lark-

ing about his premises, or in that neighborhood. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to the sn's riber in Wilmington, or ten dollars for her safe confinement in any Jail in the State, so that she can be got.

G. PRIGGE. Jan. 23, 1851 NOTICE. indebted to the estate of RICHARD EOW.

longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN C. BOWDEN,

DAVID McINTIRE,

Executors.

Jan. 23, 1852 OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,

S1,30. Pork \$6 a \$6,50. Sweet Polatoes, 55 cents.—
Corn 48 to 50 cents per bushel. Meal 60 cents per bushel.
Bacox 10 to 11 cents. Lard 11½ cents.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Flour.—2.000 bbls. City Mills and Howard street sold to-day at \$4 25. Nothing doing in Grain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Flour, Southern and common brands, \$4 56 a \$5. Corn, Southern, 68 cents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Flour, Southern and common brands, \$4 56 a \$5. Corn, Southern, 68 cents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21th —Naval Stores—Turnentine has manship, and will be sold low for cash.

of 19,600 bales-we quote low to fair quality at 74 to 94 cents. HAVANA, Jan. 14 .- We beg to refer to our Report of 27th ult. Since then some sales of old Sugar were made at lower rates, say 6 to 61 rls. for Whites ; 5 to 51 rls. for Yellows ; 4 to 41 rls. for Browns ; 3 to 34 rls. for enenruchos -The planters have comparatively but a small quantity of old still remaining in their hands. Of new Sugars only a few small parcels have, as yet made their appearance at market, and no sales of moment have occurred either in clayed or Muscovado. We are not aware of any more contracts hav-

ing taken place.

Molasses is lower, sales having been made at 2 rls. The from the United States.

The transactions in Rick comprised 1300 casks Carolina

ton 2 to 21 per et. discount.

sands, and drove up centre-board, and have not been able to get it down since. On the 3d, fore-topmast was blown away, J. H. Flanner; with mdze

Jan. 21 .- U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with cotton, naval stores, &c. 22-Schr. Elouise, Robinson, from New Yark, to Miles

Br. Brig Triumph, from quarantine, to Adams, Brother & Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, from New York, to George

U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charles-

with 25 passengers. Brig Portland, Safford, for Cardenas, by Adams, Brother

Br. Brig Lilly, Owen, for St. Thomas, by Miles Costin with 98,000 feet lumber, 44,000 shingles, 7,000 staves. U. S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston. Jan. 21 —Schr. Hornet, Small, for New York, by Milos

by Miles Costin; with 1037 bbls, rosin, 277 do, spirits tur-pentine, 400 bushels pea nuts, and 56 bales cotton.

13th of February, and the next Session open on the first

in all the branches of a literary and classical education, eith-

them in teach of the owner. All persons are hereby for

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

Bark Chilton, Whiting, for Cuba, by Adams, Brother & co.; with 146,000 ft. S. S. lumber. Brig Joan, Tyler, for Martinique, by J. Hathaway & Son: 22-Brig Alpine, Havener, for Boston, by Wm. M. Harriss;

THE present Session of this Institution will close on the

months, are:

er in preparing students for College, or qualifying them for the business of life. Convenient board can be had in good

A DEN, deceased, must make payment immediately, as